# Easy Steps to CHINESE



# 轻松学中文

SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS VERSION

ımin Ma nying Li



# CONTENTS 目录

Unit 1	Lesson 1	Pinyin, Basic Strokes	拼音、基本笔画	1
	Lesson 2	Pinyin, Numbers	拼音、数字	6
	Lesson 3	Greetings	问候	14
Unit 2	Lesson 4	Dates	日期	22
	Lesson 5	Age	年龄	30
	Lesson 6	Telephone Numbers	电话号码	38
Unit 3	Lesson 7	Family Members	家庭成员	46
	Lesson 8	Self-introduction	自我介绍	54
	Lesson 9	Occupation	职业	62
Unit 4	Lesson 10	Time	时间	70
	Lesson 11	Daily Routine	日常起居	78
	Lesson 12	Means of Transport	交通工具	86
Unit 5	Lesson 13	Colours	颜色	96
	Lesson 14	Clothing	穿着	104
	Lesson 15	Parts of the Body	人体部位	114
Listen	ing Scripts	5	听力录音稿	124

## Lesson 1 Pinyin, Basic Strokes 拼音、基本笔画

Text 1



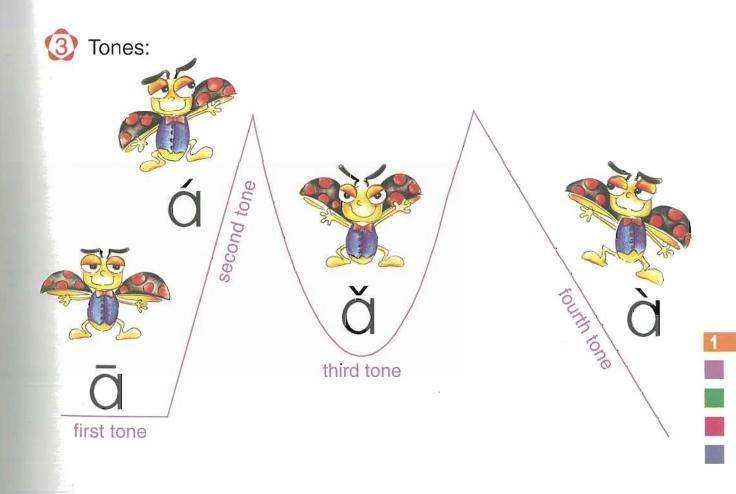


aoeiuü

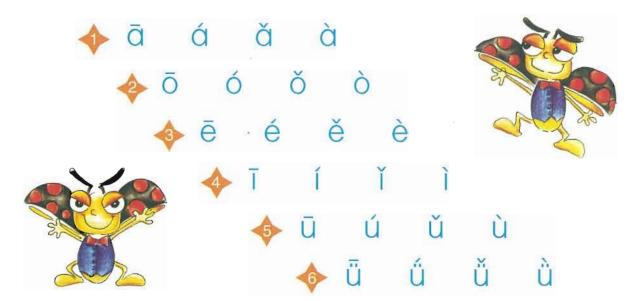


Consonants:

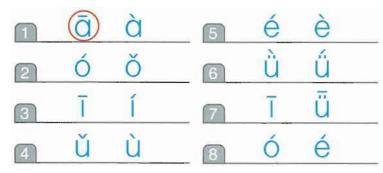
b p m f
d t n l
g k h
j q x
zh ch sh r
z c s y w



# Read aloud.



# 2 Listen and circle the correct pinyin.





# 3 Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

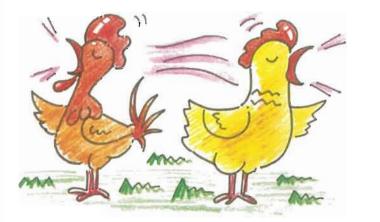
- 1 bā bá bà bà2 bō bó bò bò3 mī mí mǐ mì
- 4 fū fú fǔ fù



Practice Focus
b p m f

#### Text 2

#### **Basic Strokes**



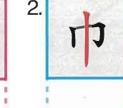
5.

diǎn héng
3. 1 4. 1
shù piě
7. 8.

nà tí

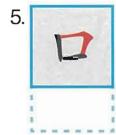




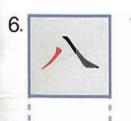






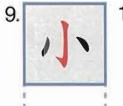


gōu

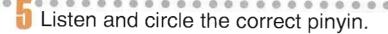


















fă fà

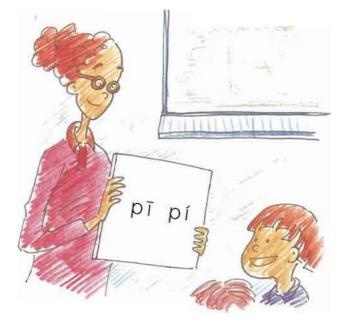
bì bĭ

рò рó

bù рù



bă bà



- mā mà
- fú

#### Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- 1. bàba
- 7. shāzi

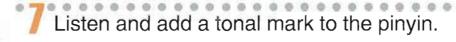
- 2. yéye
- 8. lĭzi
- 3. māma
- 9. gūgu

- 4. dìdi
- 10. bízi
- 5. shūshu
- 11. dízi

- 6. lăba
- 12. shīzi

#### NOTE

- 1. The tonal marks are placed on the vowels, e.g. ba mu
- 2. Some words have neutral tones, so no tonal marks are needed, e.g.
  - bàba māma



1. bà

2. bu

4. pi

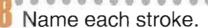
5. pa

6. mu

7. mo

8. mi

- 10. fa
- 11. fu





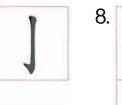












Listen and write down the pinyin with tonal marks.



































#### Pinyin, Numbers 拼音、数字 Lesson 2

Text 1

- 💠 ai ei ui
  - 2 ao ou iu
    - ₃ ie üe er
      - 💠 an en in un ün
        - stang eng ing ong
- Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

1	dī	dí	dĭ	d ì
2	tā		tă	tà
3	nū	nú	nŭ	nù
	ΙŢ	Ιí	Ιĭ	lì

Practice Focus dtnl

- nǚ nǔ lǚ Ιŭ Ιΰ Ιù Ιú pá mă pà
- nā Ιā dā tā
- Listen and tick if true, cross if false.



2. mů

5. bū

6. pù

7. mò

Name each stroke.

1.

5.

diăn



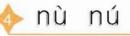


Listen and circle the correct pinyin.







































































## **New Words**

- 5. 五 five 9. 九 nine

- 3. 三 three 7. 七 seven
- Oling

- 8. 🔨 eight

# Learn the rules of writing characters.



#### Rule 1:

First write a horizontal stroke, then a vertical



#### Rule 2:

Write strokes from top to bottom.



Rule 3:

First write the strokes on the left and then those on the right.



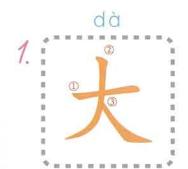
First write the strokes in the middle and then those on both sides.



Rule 5:

Write the strokes from outside to inside before completing the character.

#### Number the strokes in order of sequence.



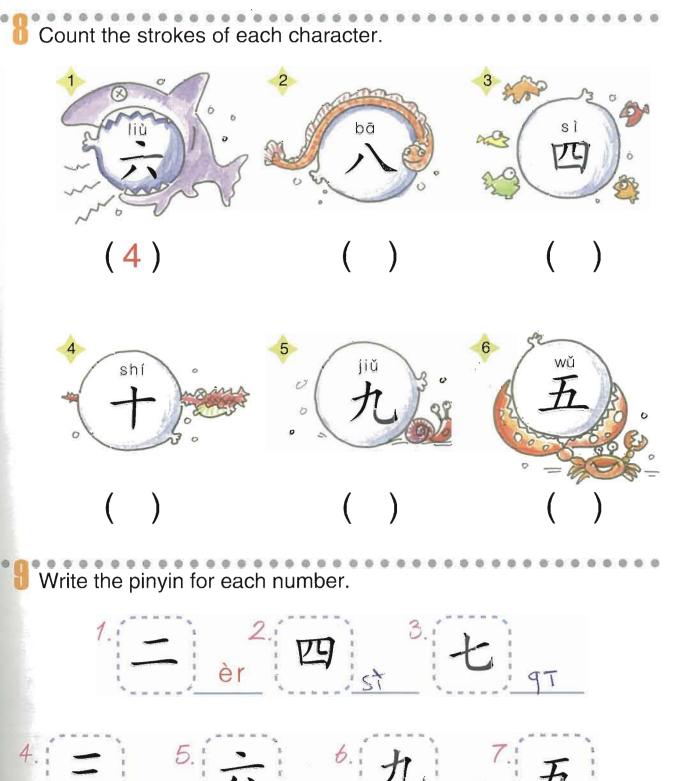


hàn









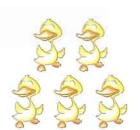
Activity.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a number in English, and the students are expected to say it in Chinese.

Teacher: Five

Students: 五



#### **Extra Words**

shi yī a) +- eleven

b) 十九 nineteen

c) 二十 twenty

ėr shi wū d) 二十五 twenty-five

TE Shi III e) 九十九 ninety-nine

Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.























**12** Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- 1. bái 6. liú
- 2. péi 7. liĕ
- 3. tuí 8. nüè
- 4. dǎo 9. ěr
- 5. móu 10. pán
- 11. mèn 16. ming
- 17. nóng 12. mín
- 18. jiŭ 13. lún
- 14. bāng 19. duì
- 15. péng 20. ging

#### NOTE

#### The position of tonal marks

1. The tonal mark is placed on the vowel, e.g.

bà jun mín lěng

duō lái hòu xiě

- 2. When there are two vowels, the tonal mark is placed on the earlier vowel in the sequence of: a o e i u ü, e.g.
- 3. When appear together, the tonal mark is placed on the last vowel, e.g. zhuì liù



Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.















## Lesson 3 Greetings 问候

Text 1



nin hão 您好!



zài jiàn 再见!



## **New Words**

nĭ hǎo

- 1. 悠 you (respectfully)
- 2. 好 good; well
- たが hello
- 3. 你 you
- zól 4. 再 again
- 5. 见(見) see

再见 good-bye

Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- gé gě 1. gē gè
  - kū
- hă hā há hà
- gāi gěi guì găo

Practice Focus

gkh

kăn kěn kŏu kūn

kù

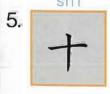
- háng héng hŏng hūn
- nóng máng píng gōng
- lüè niú miè lóu

Say the Chinese numbers.

1.











6. 四





7.













Make a dialogue according to the pictures.













Count the strokes of each character.



Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



- chì
  - lăo rào
- shé sè
- yáng yŏng néng níng
- lái léi

Activity.

Teacher: 国

Student 1: 五

Student 2: 六

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher shows a particular character, and one member of each group counts the strokes.
- 3 The first person to shout out the correct answer gains one point.







Make similar dialogues with your classmates.

#### **New Words**

- 1. [1] call
- 2. 什么(麽) what

- 4. 字 character; word

- ming zi 名字 name
- 8. 大 big
- 5. 我 I; me
- shēng 9. 生 be born; student
- 6. 🎶 small
- 7. 月 moon; month

Number the strokes in order of sequence and count the strokes.

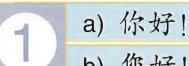








Listen and tick the correct answers.



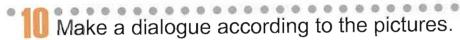
- b) 您好!
- a) 再见! b) 你好!
- a) 我叫小月。 b) 你叫小月。



Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



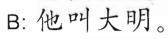
3. 名 name



#### Example



tā jiào dà ming





#### **Extra Words**

大明

a) 他 he; him

b) 她 she; her

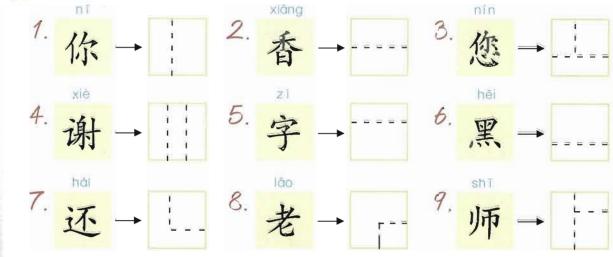


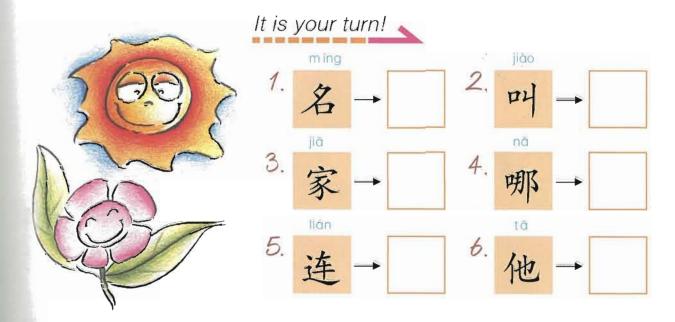






# 11 Learn the structures of the characters.





# 12 Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

1.	bà	dì	gē	5. tā	kè	lè	

2. hé nữ lữ 6. hòng tóng qíng

3. mù fà pó 7. bó mā nǐ

4. fáng lěng pīng 8. tún miè lái

Lesson 4 Dates 日期

Text 1



months



yī yuè 一月

èr yuè

sān yuè 三月

四月



wŭ yuè 五月

六月

qī yuè 七月

bā yuè 八月

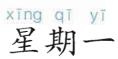
jiŭ yuè 九月

shí yuè 十月

shi yī yuè 十一月

shí èr yuè 十二月







xīng qī èr 星期二



xīng qī sān 星期三



xīng qī sì 星期四



xīng qī wǔ 星期五



xīng qī liù 星期六

### **New Words**

yī yuè

1. 一月 January

2. 星 star

3. 期 a period of time xing qi

星期 week

xīng qī yī

星期一 Monday

4. 天 the sky; day

5. 日 sun; day

xīng qī tiān ri

星期天/日 Sunday



xīng qī tiān rì 星期天(日)





Count the strokes of each character.



2 Say the Chinese numbers.



Activity.

## Example

Teacher: January

yī yué

Student 1: 一月

èr yuè

Student 2: 二月

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher says the month in English, and one member from each group is expected to say it correctly in Chinese.
- The person who is the first to shout out the correct answer gains one point.

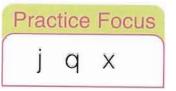
4 Listen and tick if true, cross if false.



- 1 jī /
- 7 kù

gŭ

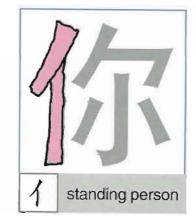
- qú 🗸
  - g jù F
- gē V 11 xū
- hù 🗸
- 10 gǔ
  - yún 🕏

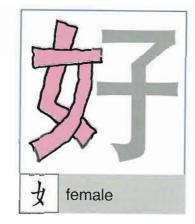


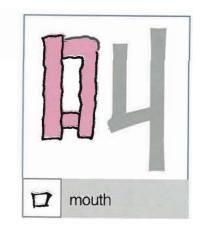
#### NOTE

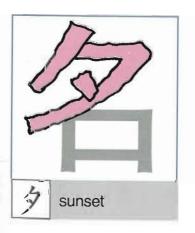
j q x or y never occurs with ü. When j q x or y occurs with ü, the two dots are omitted, e.g. ju qu xu yu

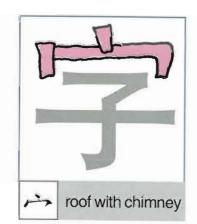
**5** Learn the radicals.













Text 2





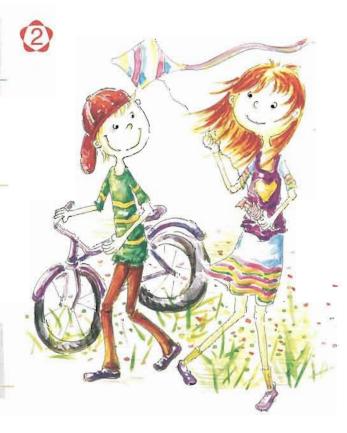
jīn nián shì èr líng líng liù nián 今年是二○○六年。 今天二月六号(日)。 jīn tiān xīng qī yī 今天星期一。

# zuó tiǎn xīng qī jǐ 昨天星期几?

xīng qī sān 星期三。

míng tiān jì hào 明天几号?

shí wǔ hào 十五号。



#### **New Words**

- 1. 今 now; today
- 3. 是 be
- 6. 几(幾) how many

- 今天 today
- 4. 号(號) number
- 7. If bright; next 明天 tomorrow

- 2. 年 year
  - 今年 this year
- 5. If yesterday
  - 昨天 yesterday

#### Say a few sentences according to the pictures.



January 1 Sunday 2006

今年是二〇〇六年。

今天一月一号。 今天星期日。

#### NOTE

- o is pronounced as ling, e.g.
- 二〇〇六年





March 7 Friday 1997



December 25 Monday 2000



June 10 Sunday 2007

Name each stroke.

diăn

# 8 Activity.

Teacher: =

Students:



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a number, and the students are expected to show it with the proper sign.

# 1 Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



qù хù

tī ΧĪ

dì

pó bó

mă nă





jiě qiě

guè qiè

xiǎo jiǎo

xiū qiū



### Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



A: 今天星期几?

xīng qī er

B: 星期二。

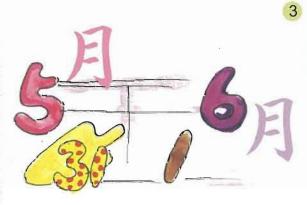
zuó tiān jĭ yuè jĭ hào

A: 昨天几月几号?

B: 三月五号。







六月一日 五月三十一日 星期四 星期三今天



星期六

九月二十四日 星期天今天

#### Lesson 5 Age 年龄

Text 1





wǒ zài yī jiǔ jiǔ èr nián 我(在)一九九二年

chū shēng wǒ de shēng rì 出生。我的生日

shì sān yuè shí hào

是三月十号。

#### **New Words**

zài

- 1. 在 in; on
- 2. 出 go or come out

出生 be born

3. 的 of; 's

4. 生日 birthday

#### Answer the following questions.

ní jiào shén me ming zi

1. 你叫什么名字?

ní de shēng rì shì jĩ yuè jĩ hào

2.你的生日是几月几号?

jīn tiān jī yuè jī hào

3. 今天几月几号?

jīn tiān xīng qī jī

4. 今天星期几?

zuó tiặn jĩ yuê jĩ hào

5. 昨天几月几号?

ming tian xīng qī jī

6. 明天星期几?

Z Speaking practice.

#### Example

Monday May 1, 2006 今天是二〇〇六年 wǔ yuè yī hào xīng qī yī 五月一号,星期一。

Tuesday
June 5,1990

Sunday July 16, 2000

Wednesday

January 4, 2006

Friday August 17, 2007

Thursday
February 5,1998

Saturday November 16, 2002

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.



1 zhì

2 chū

3 shū

Practice Focus

4 rù

6 qū

zh ch sh r

7 X Ĭ

chuō

8

11 shuí

9 zhuī

12 ròu

### 4 Answer the following questions according to the calendar.

=0C	)六年					九月
星期日	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六
		511.3		7	1	2 今天
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

jīn tiān jī yuè jī hào jīn tiān xīng qī jī

- 1. 今天几月几号? 今天星期几?
  - zuó tiān jī yuè jī hào zuó tiān xīng qī jǐ
- 2. 昨天几月几号? 昨天星期几?
- mingtiān jī yuē jī hào mingtiān xīng qī jī 3. 明天几月几号?明天星期几?

# **5** Number the strokes in order of sequence.



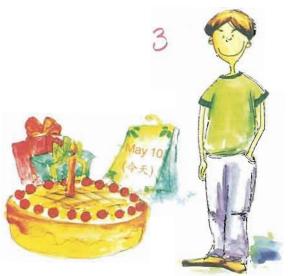
**6** Speaking practice.















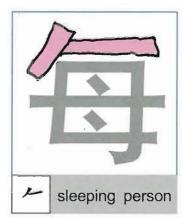


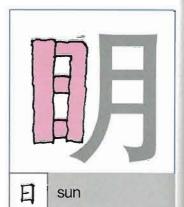


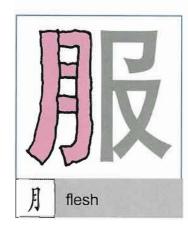


Learn the radicals.











10 ch



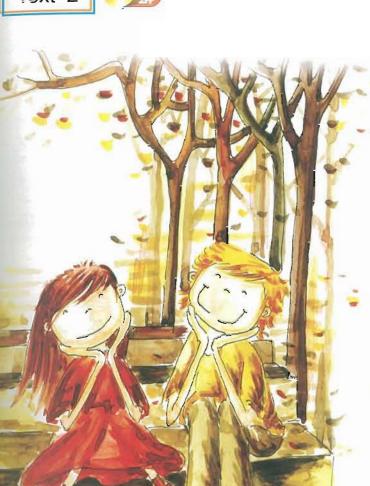
Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



1 zhā 2 ch 3 sh 6 K 9 zh

11 sh

Text 2





wáng xīng duō dà le 王星多大了?

> tā shí sān suì le 他十三岁了。

xiăo wén jĭ suì le 小文几岁了?

> tā jiù sul le 她九岁了。

## **New Words**

1. £ king; a surname 3. \$\int \text{particle}\$

2. 多 many; much

4. 他 he; him 几岁 how old

6. 岁(歲) year (of age)

多大 how old 5. 文 culture; civilization 7. 她 she; her

## **9** Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



#### Example.

tā jī sui le

A: 他几岁了?

B:他五岁了。

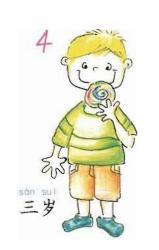
#### NOTE

- 1. 多大 is often used to ask the age of a young person who is over 10.
- 2. 几岁 is often used to ask a person who is under 10.













Listen and fill in the blanks with relevant information.



2006 出生 生日 Avy. 10





Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



1 zhā

今年 ②

shi

3 chi

4 ru

<sub>5</sub> jiu

6

7

XU

duo

ge ge

9 Cui

wen

11

12 you

Complete the sentences according to the calendar.

二〇〇六年



jīn tiān 1 会 天

zuó tián

2.昨天\_

ming tian

3.明 天 \_\_\_\_

Telephone Numbers Lesson 6 电话号码

Text 1





#### **New Words**

1. 家 family; home

2. 电(電) electricity

3. 话(話) word; talk

电话 telephone

4. 码(碼) number

号码 number

5. y few; little

多少 how many; how much

Speaking practice.



tā de diàn huà hào mà shi 他的电话号码是 sǎn líng qī liù liù wù sì sǎn 三〇七六六五四三。

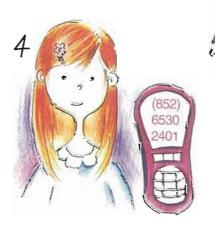
#### NOTE

1 is read as you in telephone numbers, e.g.

二六一三〇七九〇













2535 4820

2 Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



sū

СÙ СŪ

Practice Focus

sù

zhī ΖĪ Z C S

chí

shĭ SĬ

kè

qĭ chĭ

suì cuì

3 Speaking practice.

nĭ hảo 你好!

> nĭ hǎo 你好!

nĭ jiào shén me míng zi 你叫什么名字?

wáng xiǎo tiān 王小天。

nĭ duō dà le 你多大了?

nǐ jiā de diàn huà hào mǎ shì duō shao 你家的电话号码是多少?

2554 6031。

It is your turn!

Make a similar dialogue with your partner.

Activity.

Teacher: New Year's Day

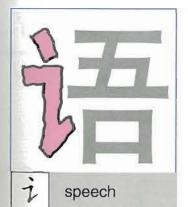
Students: 一月一号

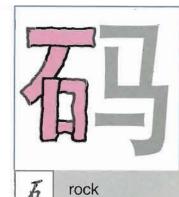
#### INSTRUCTIONS

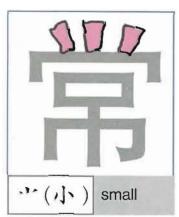
- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a special day of the year in English, and then the students say the date in Chinese.

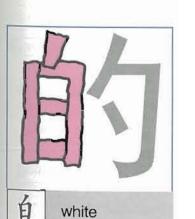


**5** Learn the radicals.

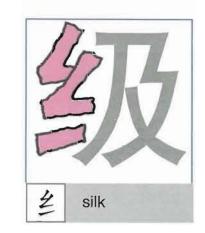




















nT zhủ zài năr 你住在哪儿?







- zhū 1. 住 live
- which; what
- 3. 儿(兒) suffix
  - 哪儿 where
- 4. 北京 Beijing

**f** Speaking practice.



tā jiào wáng zhōng hé 她叫王中和。 tā jiā de diàn huā hào 她家的电话号 mā shi wū er qī ling 码是五二七〇 jiū yāo bā sān 九一八三。

It is your turn!

Introduce three of your classmates.

Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.

6 q Q 7 980

Bay the Chinese numbers according to the patterns.

# Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



1 ... 纽约

#### Example

tā zhù zài năr

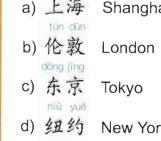
A:他住在哪儿? tā zhù zài běi jīng B:他住在北京。

#### **Extra Words**

shàng hài

a) 上海 Shanghai

d) 纽约 New York bá II









Listen and tick if true, cross if false.





11 Draw the structure of each character.



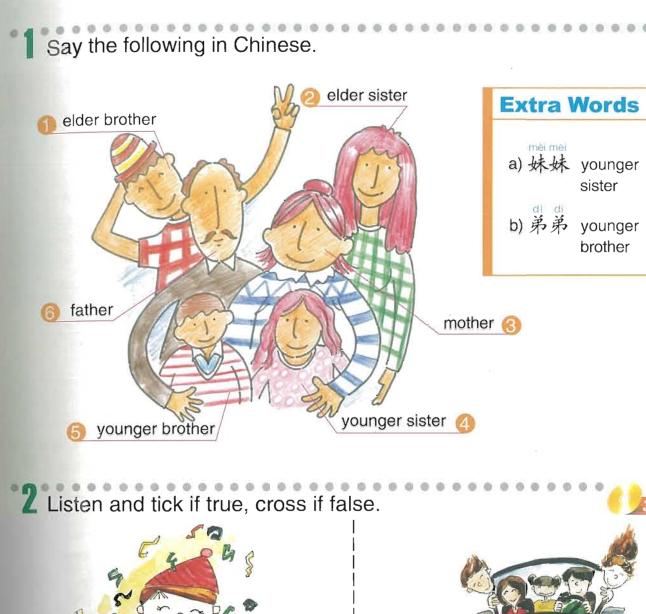
Lesson 7 Family Members 家庭成员

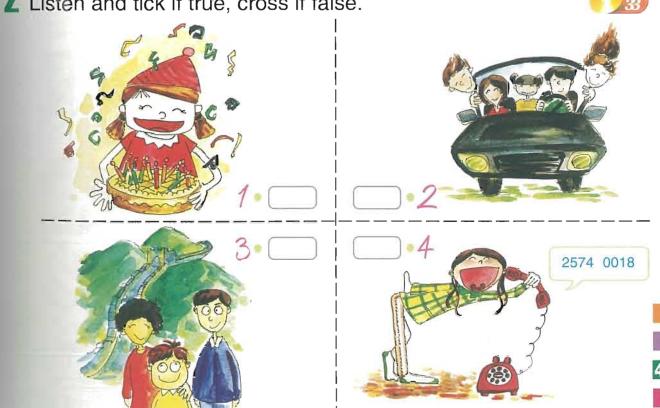
Text 1





#### **New Words**





46

# 3 Speaking practice.



#### Example

wǒ jiā yǒu sān kǒu 我家有三口 rén bà ba mā 人:爸爸、妈 ma hé wǒ wǎ jiā 妈和我。我家 zhù zài xiāng gǎng 住在香港。

#### NOTE

1. is a measure word, e.g.

我家有三口人。

2. The punctuation "," is used in Chinese to list a string of nouns, etc., e.g.

爸爸、妈妈和我。













#### L Dictionary skills.

## It is your turn!

Look up the characters below in a Chinese dictionary, and write down their meanings.

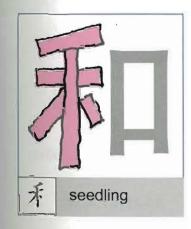
谁	4 那	
zhè 2 这	xiong R	
xué 学	6 级	

#### NOTE

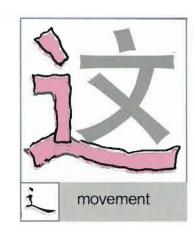
# Look up a character with pinyin in a Chinese dictionary.

- 1. You look up a character using pinyin in a Chinese dictionary in a similar way that you would look up an English word in an English dictionary.
- 2. The only difference is that Chinese characters have four tones (some have neutral tones). The order of the tones is first, second, third, fourth and neutral.
- 3. If you want to look up  $\Re$  (wŏ), turn to the page with wo, find the third tone wŏ, and you will see the character  $\Re$  (wŏ), which means "I; me".

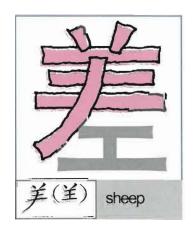
#### **1** Learn the radicals.

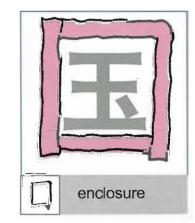


















Text 2

你家有几口人?

wǔ kǒu rén 五口人。

nǐ jiā yǒu shuí 你家有谁?

bà ba mā ma dì di 爸爸、妈妈、弟弟、 mèi mei hé wǒ 妹妹和我。

zhè ge rén shì shuí 这个人是谁?

nà ge rên shì shuí 补 那个人是谁?

wò dì dì 我弟弟。

#### **New Words**

1. 谁(誰) who

2. 弟 younger brother

di di 弟弟 younger brother

3. 妹 younger sister

妹妹 younger sister

zhé 4. 这(這) this

5. 个(個) measure word

6. 那 that

Continue to carry out the dialogue.

zhè ge rén shi shuí 这个人是谁?

nà ge rén shi shul 那个人是谁?

















7 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



ya

WO

Practice Focus

yong

wen

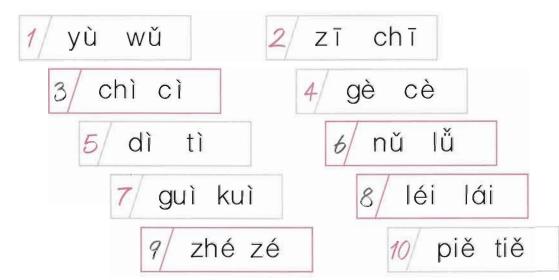
y w

wai

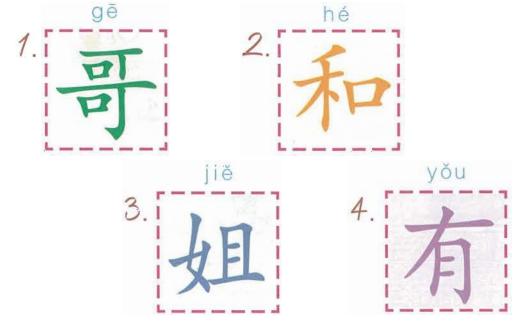
yue

you

B Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.



I Number the strokes in order of sequence.



Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



A: 她是谁? tā jiào wang tiān yī

B:她叫王天一。 tā jīn nián shí yī sui 她今年十一岁。





Self-introduction 自我介绍 Lesson 8

Text 1



wǒ jiào wáng xiǎo míng 我叫王小明,今年 shí sān sui wǒ méi yǒu xiống 十三岁。我没有兄 dì jiế mèi wǒ zài yī jiǔ 弟姐妹。我(在)一九 jiǔ sān nián chū shēng wǒ de 九三年出生。我的 shēng rì shì shi èr yuè bā 生日是十二月八 rì wǒ shì zhōng xué shēng 日。我是中学生。 wǒ shàng qī nián jí wǒ zhū 我上七年级。我住 zài xiāng gǎng 在香港。



#### **New Words**

1. 没 no

3. 🕈 middle

没有not have; there is not 4. 学(學) study

xué sheng

2. 兄 elder brother

R elder brother 学生 student zhông xué shēng 中学生 secondary and sisters

school student

5. L up; go to; get or

6. 级(級) grade

年级 grade

7. 香港 Hong Kon()

Speaking practice.







wǒ jiào dōng dong jǐn 我叫东东,今 nián shí suì wǒ shì 小学生, 上五 midn li wǒ jiā yǒu 年级。我家有 sān kǒu rén bà ba 三口人: 爸爸、mā ma hé wǒ 妈妈和我。



It is your turn! 👞

Introduce youself and your family.

Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



👖 wăi wāi

z lái lài

Practice Focus

cuì cuĭ

🚛 shuí shuì

ai ei ui

<sub>5</sub> sāi shāi

6 léi lēi

7 duī tuī

8 zài zhài

🤋 hēi gěi

**3** Dictionary skills.

It is your turn!

Look up the characters below in a Chinese dictionary and then write down their meanings.















3 玩

#### NOTE

Look up a character with no pinyin in a Chinese dictionary.

- 1. First of all, you need to find out what type of radical the character contains.
- 2. There are three types of radicals: a stroke type of radical, such as , , , , , , , etc.; radicals which are not simple characters, such as , , , , , etc.; and simple characters, such as 大, 大, 木, etc..
- 3. To look up a character with no pinyin in a Chinese dictionary, we must take the following five steps:
  - a) Find out the radical.
  - b) Count its strokes, turn to the radical page and find the radical.
  - c) According to the page number indicated by the radical, turn to that page.
  - d) Count the strokes of the rest of the character, and locate the character in its group, which is organized by number of strokes with a page number alongside.
  - e) Turn to the page and find the character you want.

Speaking practice.

#### Example

wǒ jiào duō dua 我叫多多 jīn nián bā suì 今年八岁。 wǒ jiā yǒu sì 我家有四 kǒu rén bà





hệ wố wò shi xião xuế shẽng shàng sãn

和我。我是小学生,上三 nián Jī wǒ dì dì jīn nián liù suì 年级。我弟弟今年六岁, shàng yī nián jī 上一年级。

It is your turn!

Make a similar introduction of your family.

5 Activity.

#### Example

diản huả hào mã

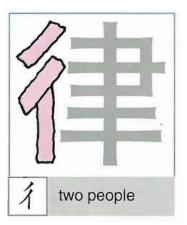
- 1. 电话号码 wǒ jiā yǒu sān kǒu rén
- 2. 我家有三口人: bà bà mā mà hé wà 爸爸、妈妈和我。

#### INSTRUCTIONS

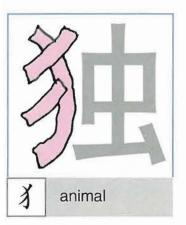
- The class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher whispers a phrase/sentence to one member of a group. The phrase/sentence is whispered along to the last student of the group.
- 3 if the last student can repeat the phrase/ sentence exactly as what the teacher whispered, the group gains one point.

57

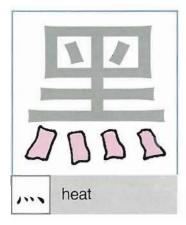
**f** Learn the radicals.

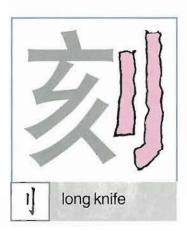












Activity.

- kông tiáo 空调
- gù gōng 故宫
- cháng chéng 长城
- guā fēng
- 刮风 bīng xiāng
- 冰箱

- xià yū 下雨
- dă léi 打雷
- shā fā
- 沙发 qì chẽ
- 汽车 huá xuě
- 滑雪

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into groups of 3 or 4 students.
- The teacher prepares a few new words/phrases with pinyin.
- 3 The groups look up the words/ phrases in a Chinese dictionary. The group which finds the most correct meanings within a set period of time wins the activity.



#### **New Words**

shì měi guó rén 是美国人。

1. 吗(嗎) question particle

2. 不 not; no xiǎo xué shēng

3. 小学生 primary school student

4. 呢 question particle

5. 半 half

zhong guó

中国人 Chinese

yr ban mēi guo (peop 一半 one half 7. 美国 America (people)

6. 国(國) country 美国人 American (people)

中国 China

Make a dialogue with your partner.

#### ≪ Sample questions:

nī jiào shén me ming zi

- 1. 你叫什么名字? nī jīn nián duō dà le
- 2. 你今年多大了?
- nī shàng jī niàn jī 3. 你上几年级?
- 4. 你家有几口人?

yǒu shuí 有谁?

nĩ shì nă guố rên

- 5. 你是哪国人?
  - nǐ zhù zài năr
- 6. 你住在哪儿?
- jīn tiān jǐ yuè jī hào 7. 今天几月几号? jīn tlăn xīng qī jī
- 8. 今天星期几? nĭ jiā de diān huā hāo
- 9. 你家的电话号 mă shi duō shao 码是多少?

#### **Extra Words**

ying guó ying guó ren

- a) 英国/英国人 U.K. / British
  - jià nà dà jià nà da ren
- b) 加拿大/加拿大人 Canada / Canadian (people)
  - để guố để guố rên
- c) 德国/德国人 Germany / German (people)
  - fă guó fă guó rên
- d) 法国/法国人 France / French (people)
  - hán gưới hán gười rên
- e) 韩国/韩国人 Republic of Korea / Korean (people)
  - ri bên ri bên rên
- f) 日本/日本人 Japan / Japanese (people)
  - ào dà 11 ya ào dà 11 ya rèn
- 9) 澳大利亚/澳大利亚人 Australia / Australian (people)

#### Speaking practice.

wā jiào wáng xiảo ming 你好! 我叫王小明。

我今年十三岁,上七

年级。我一九九三年

chữ shẽng wó de shẽng ri shi shi 出生。我的生日是十

èr yuè bā hào 二月八号。

wǒ jiā yǒu sān kǒu rên bà ba

我家有三口人:爸爸、



妈妈和我。我没有兄弟姐妹。我住在香

港。我家的电话号码是二五五六七一〇

九。再见!

It is your turn! 🔪

Make a similar video clip and send it to your net-pal.

2556 7109

## Listen and tick the correct answers. Activity.

a)中学生

b)小学生

a)四年级

b)五年级

a)中国人

b)美国人

a)姐姐

b) 哥哥

a)十月三十日

b)一月十三日

a) 住在北京

b) 住在东京





zhōng guó

Students: 中国

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher prepares some national flags. When a flag is raised, the students should say I the name of the country in Chinese.

#### Occupation 职业 Lesson 9

Text 1



wố jiào dà shēng 我叫大生。这是我的-家。我家有四口人: mā ma jiě jie hé 妈妈、姐姐和 wǒ mā ma shì lǎo shì 我妈妈是老师。 wǒ men yì jiā rén zhù zài 我们一家人住在 上海。

#### **New Words**

- göng 1. I work
- zuð 2. 作 do; make 工作 work
- 3. talso

5. 师 teacher; master

我们 we; us

9. 上海 Shanghai

8. 一家人 members of a family

yl jia ren

- 律师 lawyer
- 6. 老 old; experienced
  - 老师 teacher
- 7. 们(們) plural suffix

# Ask your classmates the following questions.

Questions	是	不是
nǐ bà ba shì lù shī ma 1. 你爸爸是律师吗?	正	
nǐ mā ma shì lǎo shī ma 2. 你妈妈是老师吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì shāng rén ma 3. 你爸爸是商人吗?		
nǐ mā ma shì hù shi ma 4. 你妈妈是护士吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì yī shēng ma 5. 你爸爸是医生吗?		4
nǐ mā ma shì mì shū ma 6. 你妈妈是秘书吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì sī jī ma 7. 你爸爸是司机吗?		
nǐ mā ma shì jīng lǐ ma 8. 你妈妈是经理吗?		

#### **Extra Words**

shāng rén

a) 商人 businessman

hù shi

b) 护士 nurse

yī shēng.

c) 医生 doctor

mì shù

d) 秘书 secretary

ling IT

e) 经理 manager

si jī

f) 司机 driver

2 Activity.

#### Example

中学	没有	中国
年级	那	电话
星期	昨天	今年
哪儿	多少	这

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher puts up 10-15 words/phrases cards on the board. The students are given 2-3 minutes to memorize them.
- Then the teacher secretly takes off one word/phrase card and asks the students to say the missing word/phrase.

63



#### ≪ Sample questions:

- 你叫什么名字?
- nǐ duố dà le 你多大了? nǐ sháng jǐ nián jī 你上几年级?



- nī de shēng ri shi jī yué jī hào
- 你的生日是几月几号?
- 你家有几口人? 有谁?
- 你是哪国人?
- nī bà ba gōng zuò ma 你爸爸工作吗?
- 你妈妈工作吗? 你家住在哪儿?
- 你家的电话号码是多少?



Practice Focus

ao ou iu

#### 4 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.

- shui
- ZOU
- gao shou
- XIU

tao

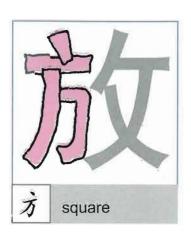
- lou
- qiu

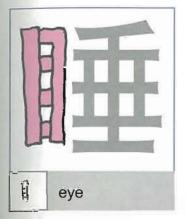
- rou
- yao
- liu

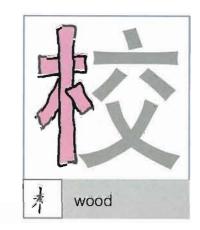
## **1** Learn the radicals.













# Activity.



刻



饭



◆ 睡



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 The class is divided into pairs.
- The teacher prepares 8-10 characters with no pinyin and asks each pair to find the meanings in the dictionary.
- The pair who gets the correct meaning of every given character within the shortest period of time wins the activity.



你有兄弟姐妹吗?

méi yǒu wǒ shì dú shēng nǚ 没有。我是独生女。

我是独生子。你妈 妈工作吗?

T作。你妈妈呢?

tā yệ gồng zuò tā shí shẳng rên 她也工作。她是商人。 你妈妈做什么工作?



#### **New Words**

- 1. 独(獨) single; only
- 2. 女 female; daughter

dů shēng nů 独生女 only daughter

3. 子 son; child

- shāng 4. 商 business

商人 businessman 秘书 secretary

5. 做 make; do

dù shēng zī 独生子 only son

6. 秘 secret

7. 书(書) book

7 Speaking practice.

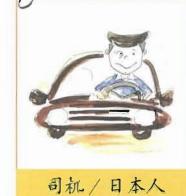


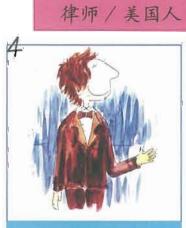
tā shi lào shī 她是老师。 tā shì zhōng guó rén 她是中国人。





护士/加拿大人





经理/法国人



秘书/德国人

0		ń.
		Ma
4		10
	医生/英	国人

					-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-			-	-		-	-	-		-		-
O	N	lal	(e	а	C	ıu	es	sti	or	ì	W	ith	1 6	ea	ch	1	αι	ıε	S	tic	n	٧	VC	rc	1/1	oa	rt	ic	le
-	I.V	Iai	10	а	·	ĮϤ	C	วแ	OI	ı	٧V	IJ	1 6	<b>5</b> a	U	1	Ч١	JC	70	LIC	<i>ו</i> וי	V	V	ט וי	4/ þ	Ja	ונ	I١	•

snen me		
什么:		
A		

A	nar	
4	哪儿:	
1.	7777 1 1 :	

O II		
2九:_		

_	ma	
150	吗.	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

3 ma	guó rén 国人;	
------	----------------	--

1	shul		
0	谁:		
	HE:		

1 Listen and tick the correct answers.         a) 她是独生女。       a) 我上七年级。         b) 她没有兄弟姐妹。       b) 我上六年级。         c) 她有一个哥哥。       c) 我上八年级。	11 Speaking practice.  Example  你有兄弟姐妹吗?  méi yǒu wǒ shì dù shēng nǔ nǐ ne 沒有。我是独生女。你呢?  wǒ yǒu yí ge dì dì 我有一个弟弟。
a) 我家住在纽约。	你弟弟几岁了?  wǔ suì nǐ bà ba gōng zuò ma 五岁。你爸爸工作吗?  如果 在 shì là shī nǐ bà ba ne 工作。他是律师。你爸爸呢?  It is your turn!  Make a similar dialogue with your partner.
b) 我爸爸工作。	12 Listen and answer the questions in Chinese.         1 她家有几口人?       2 她爸爸做什么人?         4 她哥哥今年上几年级?       5 她妹妹今年几岁了?         6 她妹妹是中学生吗?       69

# Unit 4

## Lesson 10 Time 时间



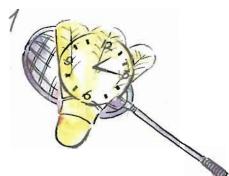
## **New Words**

Speaking practice.

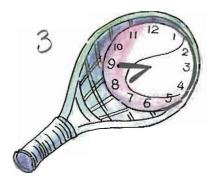


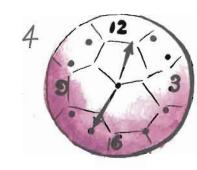
# Example

shi diản ling wù fēn 十点零五分















2 Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



4 j 6 q

7 X 8 N 9

10 y 11 t 12 p

Practice Focus
ie üe er

71

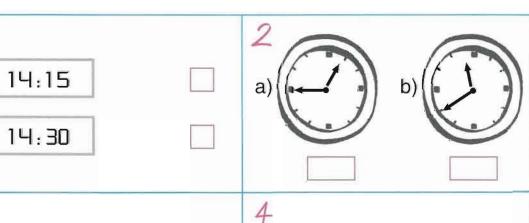
3 Group work. Try to complete the following questions.

1 你叫	?	6
2 你家有_	?	7
3 他有几个	9	5

nī de shēng ri shi

7 你的生日是

Listen and tick the correct answers.



a) 九点零三分

b) 九点三十分

07:55

08:05

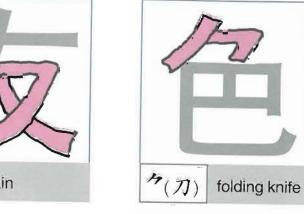
a) 十二点零五分

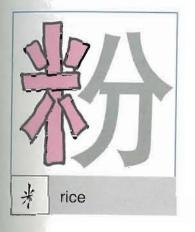
b) 十点二十五分

**1** Learn the radicals.













6 Activity.

bā diǎn yī kè Teacher: 八点一刻

Student:



## INSTRUCTIONS

1 The class is divided into two groups.

2 The teacher gives a time in Chinese, and one student from each group correctly positions the two clock hands on the clock face.



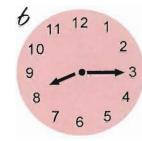
7 Speaking practice.













8 Add missing words to form phrases.

- 3. 秘 7. 现 11. 老 15. 工
- shēng 12. 生

- 13.
- xué 19. 学

20.

Activity.

3. 差 fall short of

17.

Example

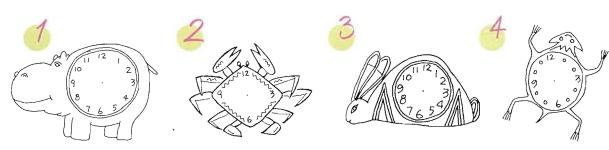
Teacher:  $7 \times 9$ 

Student: 六十三

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher says two single digit numbers, and the students say the product in Chinese.

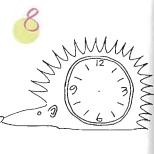
10 Listen and put hands on the clocks.











11 Activity.

3:45

9:20

7:05

12:30

九点二十分

三点三刻

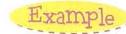
七点零五分

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- 2 | The teacher prepares one set of cards with the time written in characters, and another set of cards with the time written in numbers.
- 3 Each student is given a card and walks around the room to | find out the matching pair.

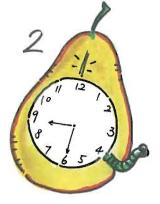
Make a dialogue according to the pictures.

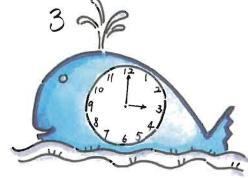


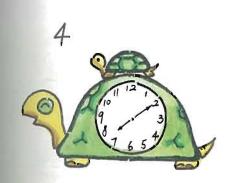


xiàn zài jǐ diǎn A: 现在几点? chà shí fēn jiǔ diǎn B: 差十分九点。

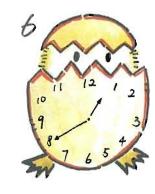












- 13 Circle the correct pinyin.
  - 11 什 shén sén 2 你 nín nǐ 3妹 méi mèi
  - 期 chī qī 罗哥 zhé gē 再 zhài zài
  - hào hòu 🔞 半 bàn bàng 🁩 国 gǒu guó





# Unit 4

#### 日常起居 Daily Routine Lesson 11

Text 1



5:00-8:00

12:00

18:00-24:00 wan shang

shàng wù

xia wu

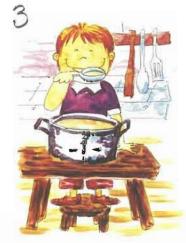
晚上



zão shang qi diản 早上七点



shàng wù shi diặn 上午十点



中午十二点



xià wù sì diăn 下午四点



wăn shang bã diản 晚上八点

## **New Words**

1. 早 early; morning

zão snong 早上 (early) morning

2. 午 noon shang wu

上午 before noon; morning

中午 noon

晚上 (in the) evening

3. F down; get off

下午 afternoon

4. 晚 evening; late

Make a dialogue according to the pictures.









2 Activity.

xiào chē

校车

huŏ chē

火车

## INSTRUCTIONS

The class is divided into small groups.

The teacher prepares some new phrases with pinyin. Each group looks the phrases up in a Chinese dictionary.

The group who gets the correct meanings of all the phrases within the shortest period of time wins the activity.

3 Speaking practice.

16:45

xia wǔ si diǎn sān kè 下午四点三刻

1. 23:00

5. 16:45

2. 07:30

6. 20:05

3. 12:30

7. 10:55

4. 07:05

8. 05:35



Activity.

她 班 做 零 儿

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher prepares a set of twelve words with stroke numbers ranging from 2-13. The words are jumbled up. The groups compete to arrange them in order.
- The group, who correctly completes the task within the shortest period of time, wins the activity.

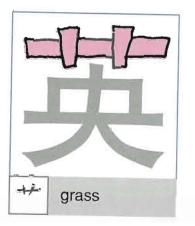
**1** Learn the radicals.













**b** Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



- san
- chun

ban

- qin

ren

yun

jin

- cen
- sun han
  - gun
  - dun

Practice Focus an en in un ün



did you go to so lunch?



liù diản bản 六点半 gī chuẩng > get 起床。



我六点 sān kè chī 三刻吃 zǎo fàn 早饭。

6.45 eat break tost





wǒ qī diǎn 我七点



wǒ men bā 我们八 diǎn shàng kè 点上课。







wǒ wǎn shang 我晚上 jiǔ diàn bàn 九点半 shuì jiào 睡觉。

## **New Words**



1. 起 get up

chuảng 2. 床 bed

起床 get up

3. 克 eat

4. 饭(飯) cooked rice; meal

早饭 breakfast

go to school; attend school

7. 课(課) class; period 10. 觉(覺) sleep

shàng kè 上课 attend class

8. 放 let go; release

tông xuế 放学 school is over

9. 睡 sleep

shul lièo 睡觉 sleep

7 Speaking practice.



tā záo shang qī diàn qī chuáng 他早上七点起床。

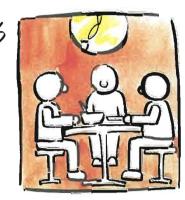














Listen and tick the correct answers.



a) 6:30 pm b) 6:30 am

a) 4:40 am b) 4:40 pm

a) 11:10 am

a) 12:15 pm b) 2:15 pm

a) 10:45 pm

b) 10:45 am

a) 9:05 am

b) 9:05 pm

b) 11:01 am

82

Ask your partner the following questions.

PL

1. 你早上几点起床?

1. 你早上几点起床?

2. 你几点吃早饭?

3. 你几点去上学?

4. 你们几点上课?

4. 你们几点上课?

6. 你们下午几点放学? School

7. 你们家几点吃晚饭? Dinner

7. 你们家几点吃晚饭? Dinner

8. 你几点睡觉?

Report to the class: 他早上六点半

10 Listen and tick the correct answers.



Make a dialogue with your partner.

## ≪ Sample questions:

- 你叫什么名字?你上几年级?
- 你今年多大了?你的生日是几月几号?
- 你家有几口人?有谁?你住在哪儿?
- 4 你爸爸工作吗?你妈妈工作吗?
- 5 你们早上几点上课?
- 你们中午几点吃午饭?
- 你们下午几点放学?
- 你家的电话号码是多少?

12 Activity.

# Example

Teacher: 爸爸

Student 1: 妈妈

Student 2: 弟弟

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says one word of a category, and then the students are asked to add one or two words to the same category.

# Unit 4

#### Means of Transport 交通工具 Lesson 12

Text 1





wŏ mā ma zŏu lū 我妈妈走路

shàng bān 上班。





上班。

我爸爸开车

wo měi tián zuò xiào chē 我每天坐校车 shàng xué 上学。

## **New Words**

- 1. 开 open; drive
- 4. 走 walk
- sit; travel by (bus, train, etc.) 8. 校 school

- 2. 车(車) vehicle
- 5. 路 road

- 开车 drive a car
- 走路 walk
- xido chē 校车 school bus

- 3. 班 shift
- 6. <del>每</del> every

上班 go to work

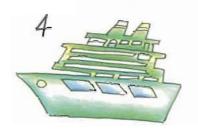
每天 everyday

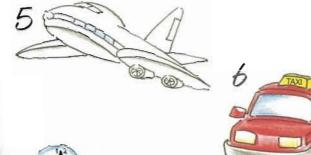
Say the following in Chinese.















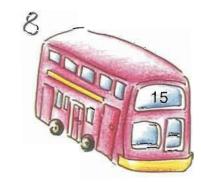
- ny mỗi tiấn zuố xiào chế shông xuế ma 1. 你每天坐校车上学吗?
- 2.你爸爸每天开车上班吗?
- 3.你妈妈每天走路上班吗?



huố chế

a) 火车 train

- b) 电车 tram
  - (e) IT
- c) 飞机 plane
  - dù chuẩn
- d) 渡船 ferry
- e) 出租车dí shi taxi
- f) 公共汽车 public bus



# Match the picture with the answer.

















#### **Answer**

a) 上课 attend class

xia kè

b) 下课 finish class

sháng xué c) 上学 go to school; attend school

tăng xué

d) 放学 school is over

shang ban

e) 上班 go to work

xià bàn

f) 下班 finish work

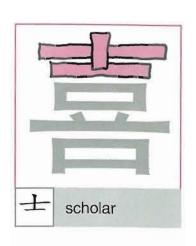
shang che

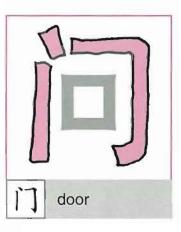
9) 上车 get on the car

xià chē h) 下车 get off the car Learn the radicals.







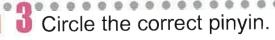






**5** Listen and write down the pinyin with tonal marks.





作 zuò zòu 2分 fēn fān

谁 suí shuí

四点 dǎn diǎn 固住 zhù jù 同年 nián nán

Text 2



nǐ bà ba zěn me shàng bān 你爸爸怎么上班?



zuò huŏ chē 坐火车。

> nĭ mā ma ne 你妈妈呢?

zuò chū zū chē 坐出租车。

你哥哥怎么上学?

zuò gōng gòng qì chē 坐公共汽车。

nĭ zĕn me shàng xué 你怎么上学?

zuò dì tiě 坐地铁。

## **New Words**

zěn 1. 怎 how zen me

怎么 how

2. 火 fire huō chè

火车 train

3. 租 rent 出租 rent 6. 汽 gas; steam

chū zū chē 出租车 taxi

gong 4. 公 public

5. 共 public; common

góng góng 公共 public

8. 铁(鐵) iron

地铁 subway

7. 地 ground

向 chē 汽车 car

gông gông qĩ chế 公共汽车 public bus

**6** Speaking practice.

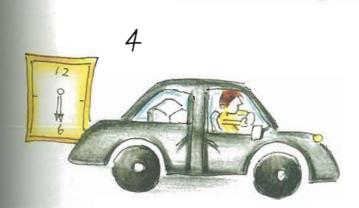


tǎ men měi tiān zǎo shang bā diǎn shàng xué 他们每天早上八点上学。 tǎ men zuò xiào chē shàng xué 他们坐校车上学。









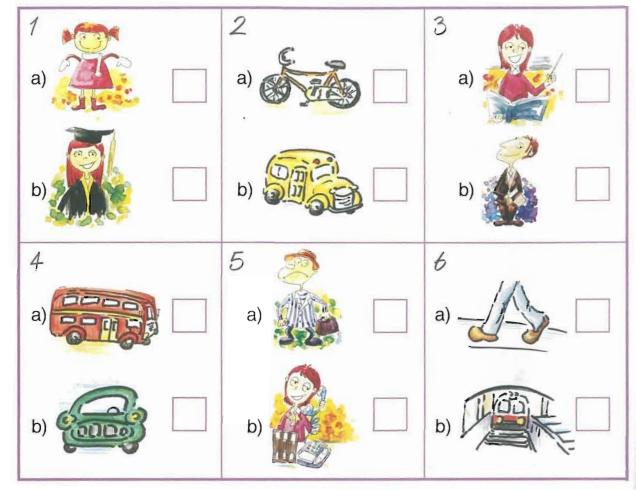






## Listen and tick the correct answers.





# Introduce one of your friends.

## **«** Sample questions:

tā jiào shén me ming zi

- 1.他叫什么名字? tā nă nián chū shēng
- 2. 他哪年出生?

tā de shēng rì shì jĩ yuè jĩ hào

- 3. 他的生日是几月几号?
- 4. 他多大了? tā shàng jǐ nian ji
- 5. 他上几年级? tā shì nă guó rén
- 6. 他是哪国人?

tā měi tiān jí diǎn qĩ chuáng

- 7. 他每天几点起床?
- tā jī diǎn shàng xué 8. 他几点上学?

tā zěn me shàng xué

- 9. 他怎么上学?
- 10. 他几点放学?
- 11. 他几点吃晚饭? tā jī diān shui jiào
- 12. 他几点睡觉?

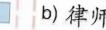
Introduce one of your classmates' father.

# ≪ Sample questions:

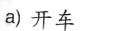
- n i bà ba jiào shén me ming zi 你爸爸叫什么名字?
- tā de shēng rī shī jī yuè jī hào 他的生日是几月几号?
- tā shì nă guố rén
- 他是哪国人?
- tā gōng zuò ma zuò shén me gặng zuò
- 他工作吗?做什么工作?
- tā zǎo shang jǐ diǎn qǐ chuáng 他早上几点起床?
- tā měi tián jí diǎn shàng bān
- 他每天几点上班?
- tā zĕn me shàng bān 他怎么上班?
- tā měl tiān jǐ diản xià bān 他每天几点下班?
- tā zĕn me xiả bān
- 他怎么下班?
- tā wăn shang jī diặn shuì jiào
- 10 他晚上几点睡觉?



- **10** Listen and tick the correct answers.
  - a) 7:20
- a) 走路
- b) 坐火车
- a) 老师







b) 7:12

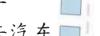
b) 坐地铁



a) 工作

b) 不工作







# Match two parts of the sentence.

wó de sheng ri shi

1 我的生日是

wó zão shang qĩ diản 2 我早上七点

3 我爸爸

你的表

mā ma kāl chē

5 妈妈开车

6 你晚上几点

shang xue

a) 上学。

b) 几点了?

shul jiào

睡觉?

d) 十月二十九日。

e) 是商人。

shàng bản

f) 上班。

# 12 Activity.











## INSTRUCTIONS

1 The class is divided into groups of 3 or 4.

The teacher gives out two sets of cards, radicals in one, and incomplete characters in the other. The students are asked to match the radicals with incomplete characters to form complete and correct characters. The first group to finish the task is the winner.



# 13 Ask questions.

wo shi zhōng guó rén 我是中国人。

你是哪国人?

现在十二点半。

我们走路上学。

ny Zen me shang x ve

wo ma ma bù gōng zuò 我妈妈不工作。

wó bà ba kải chẻ sháng bãn 我爸爸开车上班。

wǒ měi tiān zǎo shang liù diǎn qǐ chuáng 我每天早上六点起床。

# 14 Speaking practice.

tā bà ba 1. 他爸爸

7:30



shàng bản 上班。

gë ge

7:00



qi chuáng 起床。

mā ma

Sunday



qù shàng hải 去上海。



13:00



chī wǔ fàn

wỏ hé đì di 5. 我和弟弟

7:40



shàng xué

# Unit 5

## Lesson 13 Colours 颜色

Text 1



wǒ bà ba xǐ huan 我爸爸喜欢 hēi sè hé bái sè 黑色和白色。

wǒ gē ge 我哥哥 xǐ huan lán sè 喜欢蓝色。

④我姐姐 xǐ huan hóng sè 喜欢红色。 wǒ mà ma 2 我妈妈 xì huan huáng sè 喜欢黄色

wǒ xǐ huan

5 我喜欢 fěn hóng sè 粉红色。

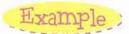
**New Words** 

- 1. 善 happy; like
- 2. 欢(歡) happy
  - xī huan 喜欢 like
- hē) 3. 黑 black
- sè
- 4. 色 colour
  - 黑色 black

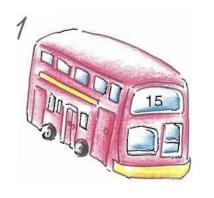
- 5. 白 white
- bdi sè 白色 white
- huáng 6. 黄 yellow huáng sè
  - hướng sẻ 黄色 yellow
- 7. 蓝(藍) blue
- ián sè 蓝色 blue

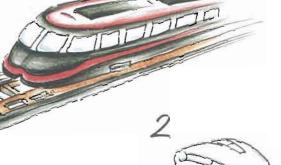
- hóng 8. 红(紅) red hóng sê
  - 红色 red
- 9. 粉 powder; pink
  - 粉红色 pink

Say the following in Chinese.

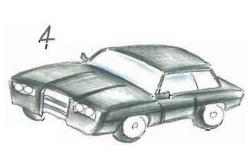


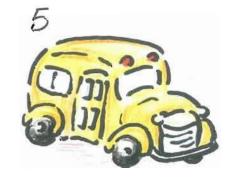
mēi sè de huổ chē 黑色的火车















2 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.

fandian

jinyu

- jingchang
- xuesheng
- yuncai

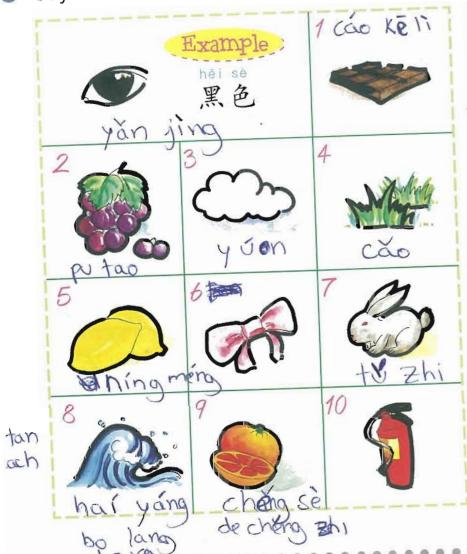
shitou

- 3 shoushang
- jiangbei
  - g piaoliang

96

07

Say the following in Chinese.

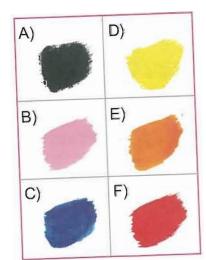


### **Extra Words**

- a) 橙色 orange colour
- zong se
- b) 棕色 brown
- zī se c) 紫色 purple
- lù sè d) 绿色 green
- huī sē e) 灰色 grey

me hoods

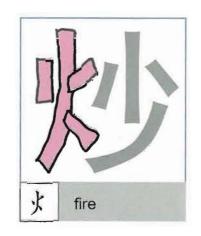
Listen and choose the right colours.

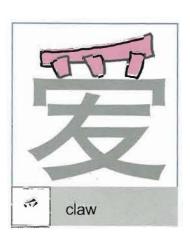


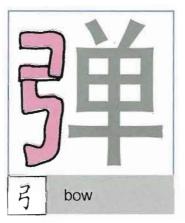


Learn the radicals.













**6** Activity.

火车	汽车	上学	现在
中午	商人	学生	放学
秘书	地铁	晚上	早饭
起床	睡觉	下班	每天

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- Each student is given a piece of paper with 16 squares. The teacher writes 16 words/phrases on the board and the students are asked to copy them onto their paper in whatever order they like.
- The students are asked to tick off the word/phrase the teacher says. Anyone who ticks off four words/phrases in a line in any direction shouts "Bingo".



你喜欢什么颜色?



wǒ xǐ huan chéng sè zǐ sè 我喜欢橙色、紫色、 zōng sè hé lù sè 棕色和绿色。

nī xī huan huī sè ma 你喜欢灰色吗?

> bù xĭ huan 不喜欢。

wǒ yě bù xǐ huan 我也不喜欢。



## **New Words**

1. 颜(顏) colour

yán sẽ 颜色 colour

chéng 2. 橙 orange

橙色 orange colour

3. 紫 purple 紫色 purple 紫色 purple zōng se ke brown

5. 绿(綠) green

绿色 green

6. 灰 grey

huī sè 灰色 grey

Ask your classmates the following questions.

Questions	Tally
nī xī huan hēi sè ma 1. 你喜欢黑色吗?	正
nǐ xǐ hươn bởi sè ma 2. 你喜欢白色吗?	
nǐ xī hươn hướng sẽ ma 3. 你喜欢黄色吗?	
nǐ xǐ huan lớn sè ma 4. 你喜欢蓝色吗?	
nǐ xĩ hươn hóng sẻ ma 5. 你喜欢红色吗?	
nī xǐ huan fěn hóng sè ma 6. 你喜欢粉红色吗?	
nī xī huan chéng sẽ ma 7. 你喜欢橙色吗?	
8. 你喜欢紫色吗?	
9. 你喜欢棕色吗?	
nī xī huan lù sè ma 10. 你喜欢绿色吗?	
11. 你喜欢灰色吗?	

## Report to the class:

wū ge rén xī huơn hēi sè 五个人喜欢黑色。



Say the new colours in Chinese.

- +黄色 = 橙色 1. 红色
- 2. 白色 〇 + 黑色
- +黄色 3. 蓝色 =
- +蓝色 4. 白色 〇
- 5. 紫色 +黄色 =
- +蓝色 6. 红色
- 7. 白色 ( ) +红色
- 8. 红 + 黄 + 蓝

### **Answers**

- lên hóng sẽ
- a) 粉红色
  - lù sê
- b) 绿色
  - hul se
- c) 灰色
  - chěng sè
- d) 橙色
  - zí se
- e) 紫色
  - tian lan se
- f) 天蓝色 Light Blve
- g) 黑色
  - zöng se
- h) 棕色

Activity.

Teacher: panda

Student 1: 黑色

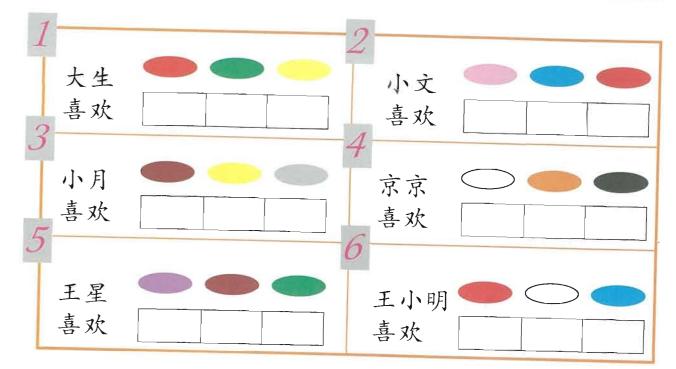
Student 2: 白色

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- Each time the teacher says an object in English, one of the students chosen says its colour(s) in Chinese.

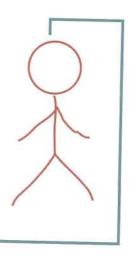






Activity.

hong/se xi/huan fang/xue



## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- One member of the class comes to the board and chooses a word or phrase.
- He draws several short lines on the board and one at a time the class members say a letter.
- If the letter is correct, it is written in the space on the board. If the letter does not appear in the word/phrase, the first line of the hangman is drawn on the board until the word/phrase is complete, or until the man is hung!

# Jnit 5

#### 穿着 Clothing Lesson 14

Text 1



① 这是我爸爸。他喜欢穿衬

彩和牛仔裤。



②这是我妈妈。

tā xǐ huan chuẩn gún zi 她喜欢穿裙子。

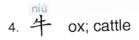
gar-not pr **New Words** 



2. 衬(襯) lining

3. 补 unlined upper garment

衬衫 shirt



7. 裙 skirt

dun zi 裙子 skirt

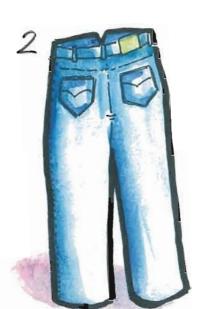
6. 裤(褲) trousers

Say the following in Chinese.



tian lán sè de chèn shān 天蓝色的衬衫









2 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



- gongniu
- kunnan
- duanku

- chuantong
- tiaozi
- taozhuang

- duanlian
- 8 youqing
- lüse

# Say the following in Chinese.



Example

fén hóng sè de qún zi 粉红色的裙子











xiào Tú

a) 校服 school uniform

hàn shàn

b) 汗衫 T-shirt

c) 长裤 pants

d) 短裤 shorts

máo yī

e) 毛衣 sweater

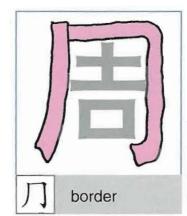
wài tảo

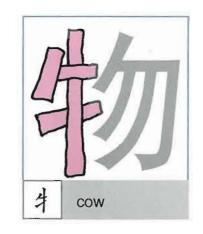
f) 外套 coat



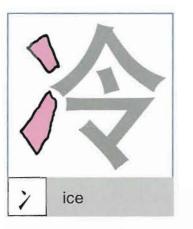


4 Learn the radicals.

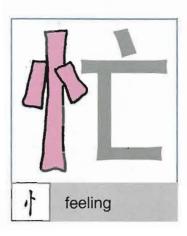












**5** Activity.



## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher prepares 10-15 cards with phrases written on each of them. One member of the group chosen picks up the card when the teacher shouts out the phrase. The group gains one point each time he picks up the right card.







ní xí huan chuān shén 你喜欢穿什 me yī fu 么衣服?

wó xĩ huan chuẩn hàn 我喜欢穿汗 衫和短裤。

nǐ shàng xué chuẩn xiào 你上学穿校 服吗?

chuẩn wó chuẩn chèn shân máo yī 穿。我穿衬衫、毛衣、wài tào hé cháng kủ 外套和长裤。

## **New Words**

1. 衣 clothes

2. 服 clothes

衣服 clothing

校服 school uniform 5. 毛 wool

duǎn 4. 短 short (in length) 短裤 shorts

6. 夕 outer

7. 套 cover

wài tào 外套 coat

8. 长(長) long

cháng kủ 长裤 trousers



2. 衬衫 牛仔裤 出租车

裙子

3. 汗 sweat

毛衣 sweater

hān shān 汗衫 T-shirt

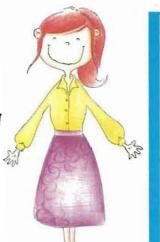
# **Extra Words** Say the following in Chinese. moo zi a) 帽子 hat ti色的衬衫 shou tao b) 手套 gloves wei jin c) 围巾 scarf pi xié d) 皮鞋 leather shoes yùn dòng xiè e) 运动鞋 sneakers wa zi f) 袜子 socks xī zhương g) 西装 suit ITing dài h) 领带 tie 14



**10** Activity.

## Example

tā chuẩn huáng sè de 她穿黄色的 chèn shān hé zǐ sè 衬衫和紫色 de cháng qún 的长裙。



## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher prepares a few pictures with people dressed in different clothes and some Chinese descriptions of these people. The students are asked to match each of the pictures with the description.

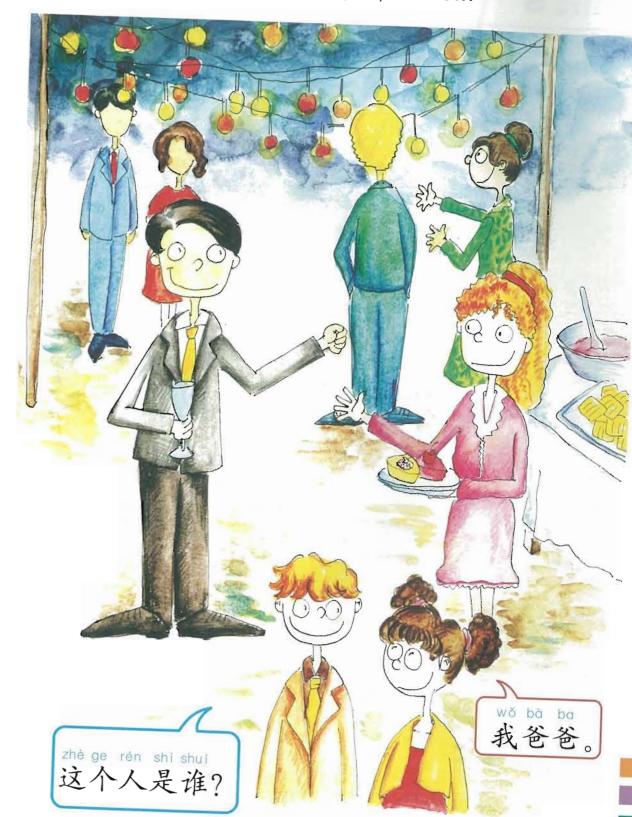
111

Ask your classmates the following questions.

	,	
	Questions	Notes
1.	你叫什么名字?	
2.	你哪年出生?	
3.	你的生日是几月几号?	
4.	你今年多大了?	
5.	你上几年级?	
6.	你是哪国人?	
7.	你家有几口人?有谁?	
8.	你爸爸工作吗?你妈妈呢?	
9.	你们几点上课?	
10.	你们几点放学?	,
11.	你每天怎么上学?	
12.	你喜欢什么颜色?	
13.	你喜欢穿什么衣服?	
14.	你今天穿什么衣服?	

Report to the class: 他叫 • • • •

12 Prepare a profile for each of the people below.



# Unit 5

## Lesson 15 Parts of the Body 人体部位



## **New Words**

1. 眼 eye

1. 眼 eye

1. 眼 eye

1. 眼 eye

2. 睛 eyeball

2. 睛 eyeball

3. 耳 ear

4. 朵 clouds; measure word

5. 鼻 nose

5. 鼻 nose

8. 手 hand

10. 腿 leg

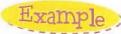
7. 巴 cheek

7. 巴 cheek

queixo - xía ba



2 Activity.



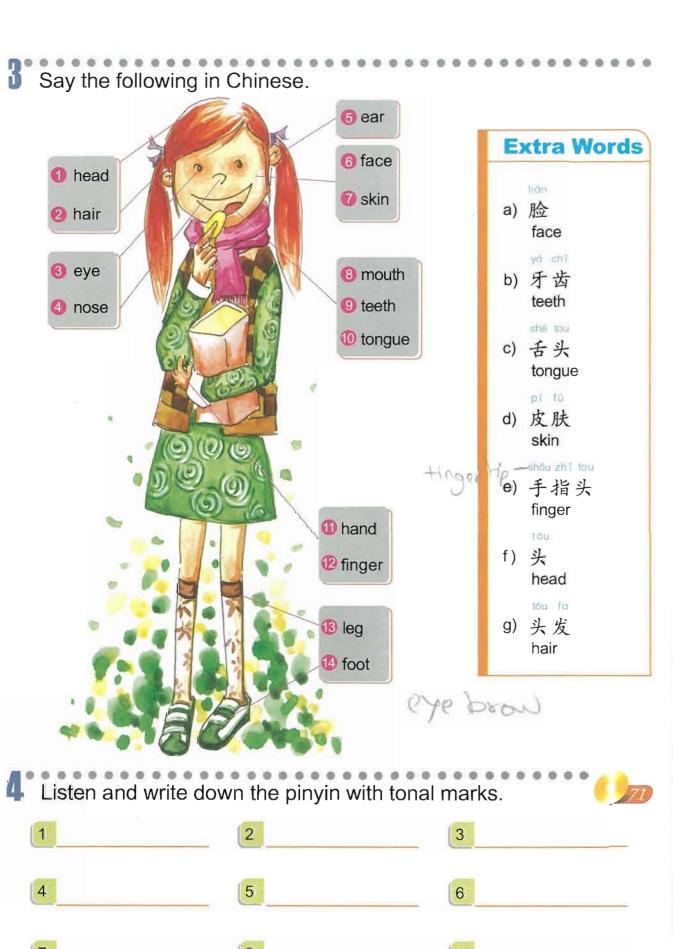
Teacher: 衬衫

Student 1: chènshān

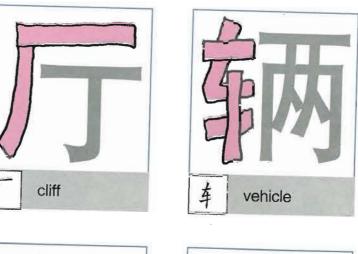
Student 2: censhan

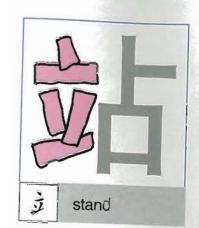
## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 The class is divided into pairs.
- The teacher says a phrase and each pair writes down the pinyin with the correct tonal mark.
- The pair who writes the most correct pinyin with correct tonal marks wing the activity.

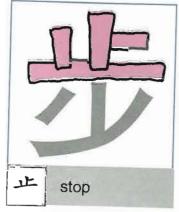


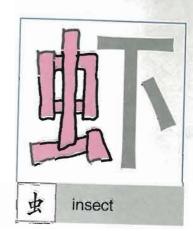
Learn the radicals.



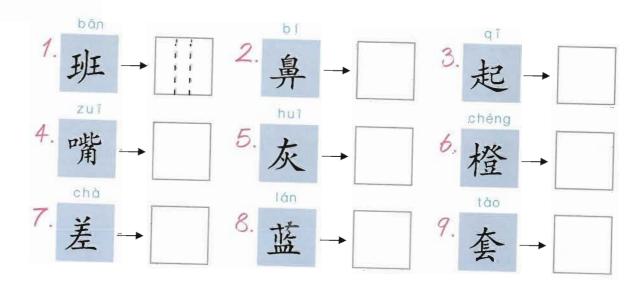








**b** Draw the structure of each character.







It is your turn!

Describe your appearance.

# **New Words**

\* 1. 长(長) grow

2. 得 particle

3. 矮 short (in height)

gāo 4. 高 tall

.头(頭) head

6. 发(髮) hair

头发 hair

7. 样(樣) appearance

Speaking practice.



## Example

tā yǒu dà dà de yǎn jìng 他有大大的眼睛。

or:他的眼睛大大的。

## NOTE

Some adjectives can be repeated for emphasis, e.g. 黑黑的头发



Activity.

# Example

眼睛

脚 头发

鼻子

耳朵

## INSTRUCTIONS

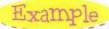
🚺 The class is divided into two teams.

The team members line up on both sides of the classroom. One member from each team stands near the board.

The teacher puts up 10-15 cards with characters on the board. The teacher says one of the words, and the first person to touch the card gains one point.



# Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



tā zhẳng shén me yàng A: 她长什么样?

B: 她长得不高。她有大大的眼睛、gāo gāo de bī zi hé xiǎo xiǎo de zuǐ ba。高高的鼻子和小小的嘴巴。



Describe your favourite actor or actress, singer, sportsman, etc. and let your classmates guess who he / she is. Give some hints.





Activity.

Teacher: 眼睛

Student:



The whole class may join the activity.

The teacher says a part of the body, and the students point to it.

3 Those who point to the wrong part are out.

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.

























Introduce one of your classmates' mother.

Questions	Notes
1. 你妈妈叫什么名字?	
2. 你妈妈在哪儿出生?	
1ō shì nò quò rén 3. 她是哪国人?	
18 you xiông di jiế mèi ma you jī ge 4. 她有兄弟姐妹吗?有几个?	
to gong zuo ma to zuo shén me gong zuo 5. 她工作吗? 她做什么工作?	
6. 她每天几点上班?	
7. 她每天几点下班?	
8. 她星期六、星期天也去上班吗?	
9. 她每天怎么上班?	
10. 她喜欢什么颜色?	
11. 她喜欢穿什么衣服?	
12. 她长什么样?	e e

## Report to the class:

他妈妈

13 Activity.

tō zhǎng de gāo gāo de Teacher: 他长得高高的。

tā yǒu hēi sè de duẩn fà 他有黑色的短发。

tā shì zhōng guó rén 他是中国人。

Student: 王老师。

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher or a student describes a member of the class or a teacher. The rest of the class guesses who the person is.

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.





- 1 小英今年七岁。
- 2 她上小学六年级。
- 3 她长得矮矮的。
- 4 她有大眼睛。
- 5 她的嘴巴小小的。
- 6 她的头发是黑色的。
- 7 她的头发短短的。
- 8 她穿衬衫和牛仔裤。





## Listening Scripts 听力录音稿

## Init 1 Lesson 1

# P2 **2**

1) ā 2) ŏ 3) í 4) ù 5) è 6) ù 7) ī 8) ó

# P4 1 3

1) pí 2) mǔ 3) fà 4) bǐ 5) pó 6) bù 7) mí 8) bǎ 9) mà 10) fú

# P5 (1) 4

1) bà 2) bǔ 3) bí 4) pǐ 5) pà 6) mú 7) mō 8) mǐ 9) pǔ 10) fà 11) fú 12) bō

1) pī 2) mà 3) dǎ 4) bí 5) bǔ 6) mǔ 7) pó 8) bàba 9) dìdi

## Init 1 Lesson 2

# P6 7

1) tì 2) mù 3) nǔ 4) ní 5) bū 6) bù 7) mó 8) fó

# P7 8

1) dà 2) là 3) tǐ 4) nù 5) nǐ 6) lǔ 7) nǚ 8) tā 9) dé

# P12 10

1) nā 2) lú 3) nù 4) pó 5) lè 6) tí 7) lǚ 8) dì 9) bá 10) mǐ 11) fǎ 12) mō

# P13 (1)11

1) mǔ 2) nǚ 3) lù 4) ní 5) lè 6) lā 7) lǚ 8) lǜ 9) pá

### Unit 1 Lesson 3

# P17 13

1) duì 2) gāi 3) gòu 4) rè 5) qì 6) lǎo 7) sè 8) yǒng 9) néng 10) lái

# P19 15

1) 你好! 2) 再见! 3) 我叫小月。

# P19 16

1) gē 2) kǔ 3) hé 4) tā 5) nǐ 6) mò 7) fù 8) lǘ 9) bái 10) péi 11) dūn 12) hǎo

## Unit 2 Lesson 4

## P25 18

1) jǐ 2) qù 3) xī 4) jī 5) kē 6) hù 7) kǔ 8) gǔ 9) jǔ 10) gù 11) xú 12) yuè

# P28 **20**

1) jī 2) qù 3) tī 4) dì 5) pó 6) mă 7) là 8) nǚ 9) qiě 10) què 11) jiǎo 12) xiū

### Unit 2 Lesson 5

# P31 **22**

1) jì 2) chū 3) shǔ 4) lù 5) jǐ 6) xī 7) xǐ 8) lǘ 9) zhu ì 10) chōu 11) shu í 12) ròu

# P34 / 23

1) zhā 2) chá 3) shì 4) rè 5) gǔ 6) kù 7) jī 8) qĭ 9) zhuì 10) chǒu 11) shuō 12) ruò

# P37 25

1) 爸爸在1962年出生。他的生日是2月25日。他今年44岁。

2) 妈妈在1964年出生。她的生日是4月9日。她今年42岁。

3) 我在1993年出生。我的生日是8月30日。我今年13岁。

# P37 26

1) zhā 2) shì 3) chǐ 4) rù 5) jiù 6) qí 7) xú 8) gĕ 9) cuĩ 10) wén 11) duō 12) yŏu

## Unit 2 Lesson 6

# P40 28

1) zĭ 2) cù 3) sū 4) zī 5) cí 6) sĭ 7) cè 8) qĭ 9) cuì

# P43 30

1) zé 2) cā 3) sǎ 4) rì 5) jǐ 6) qiě 7) gǒu 8) cǎi

# P45 / 31

1) A: 他多大了? B: 他十二岁。

2) A: 她叫什么名字? B: 她叫小月。

3) A: 今天几月几号? B: 今天九月十号。

4) A: 你家的电话号码是多少? B: 2565 0189。 5) A: 他住在哪儿? B: 他住在北京。

6) A: 今天星期几? B: 星期四。

## Unit 3 Lesson 7

# P47 / 33

1) 我今年十岁。今天是我的生目。

2) 我家有四口人:爸爸、妈妈、姐姐和我。

3) 我们一家人住在北京。

4) 我家的电话号码是 2574 1083。

## P52 35

1) yá 2) wǒ 3) yī 4) wǔ 5) yōng 6) wén 7) wāi 8) yuè 9) yǒu

## Unit 3 Lesson 8

# P56 (1)37

1) wāi 2) lái 3) cuì 4) shuì 5) sāi 6) lēi 7) tuī 8) zài 9) hēi

# P61 6 3

A: 你是中学生吗?
 B: 不是, 我是小学生。

2) A: 你上几年级? B: 我上四年级。

3) A: 你是哪国人? B: 我是中国人。

4) A: 你有兄弟姐妹吗? B: 有。我有一个姐姐。

5) A: 你的生日是几月几号?

B:一月十三号。

6) A: 你住在哪儿? B: 我住在北京。



## it 3 Lesson 9

# 41

- 1) shuí 2) jiǔ 3) zǒu 4) tāo
- 5) shǒu 6) gāo 7) xiù 8) lǒu
- 9) giú 10) ròu 11) yáo 12) liū

# 43

- 1) A: 她是独生女吗?
  - B: 不是。她有一个哥哥。
- 2) A: 你今年上几年级?
  - B: 我上六年级。
- 3) A: 你家住在哪儿?
  - B: 我家住在北京。
- 4) A: 今天几月几号?
  - B: 五月十号。
- 5) A: 你爸爸工作吗?
- B:他工作。
- 6) A: 你妈妈做什么工作? B: 她是老师。

# 9 6 44

- A: 你家有几口人?
- B: 五口人: 爸爸、妈妈、哥哥、 妹妹和我。
- A: 你爸爸工作吗?
- B: 我爸爸工作。他是商人。
- A: 你妈妈工作吗?
- B:她不工作。
- A: 你哥哥今年多大了?
- B: 他今年十六岁,上十一年级。
- A: 你妹妹几岁了?
- B: 她六岁, 上小学一年级。

### Unit 4 Lesson 10

# P71 / 46

- 1) ér 2) xiě 3) biē 4) jué
- 5) lüè 6) quē 7) xuě 8) niè
- 9) ěr 10) yuē 11) tiē 12) piě

# P72 47

- 1) 现在两点半。
- 2) 现在十二点三刻。
- 3) 现在九点零三分。
- 4) 现在八点零五分。
- 5) 现在两点一刻。
- 6) 现在十点二十五分。

# P76 49

- 1) 现在八点零五分。
- 2) 现在九点十分。
- 3) 现在四点一刻。
- 4) 现在七点三刻。
- 5) 现在十二点半。
- 6) 现在十点五十五分。
- 7) 现在差五分六点。
- 8) 现在一点二十五分。

## Unit 4 Lesson 11

# P81 51

- 1) sān 2) rén 3) qīn 4) sǔn
- 5) yùn 6) jĭn 7) chún 8) bàn
- 9) cēn 10) hán 11) gǔn 12) dùn

# P83 53

- 1) A: 现在北京几点? B: 早上六点半。
- 2) A: 香港现在几点? B: 下午四点四十分。
- 3) A: 现在纽约几点? B: 中午十二点一刻。
- 4) A: 伦敦现在几点? B: 晚上九点零五分。
- 5) A: 东京现在几点? B: 上午十一点十分。
- 6) A: 巴黎现在几点? B: 晚上十点三刻。

# P84 54

- 1) 我早上七点半起床。
- 2) 我八点吃早饭。
- 3) 我八点一刻去上学。
- 4) 我们八点三刻上课。
- 5) 我中午十二点一刻吃午饭。
- 6) 我们三点二十五分放学。
- 7) 我们家晚上七点吃晚饭。
- 8) 我晚上十点睡觉。

## Unit 4 Lesson 12

# P89 56

- 1) sāng 2) chéng 3) xíng 4) sòng
- 5) páng 6) gēng 7) dǐng 8) yòng

# P92 58

- 1) 我是小学生。
- 2) 我坐校车上学。
- 3) 我爸爸是律师。
- 4) 我爸爸每天开车上班。
- 5) 我妈妈是秘书。
- 6) 她每天坐地铁上班。

# P93 **5**9

- 1) A: 你早上几点上学?
  - B: 七点二十分。
- 2) A: 你怎么上学?
  - B: 我走路上学。
- 3) A: 你爸爸工作吗?
  - B:工作。他是老师。
- 4) A: 你爸爸怎么上班?
  - B:他开车上班。
- 5) A: 你妈妈也是老师吗?
- B: 不是。她是秘书。
- 6) A: 你妈妈每天怎么上班?
  - B: 她坐公共汽车上班。

### Unit 5 Lesson 13



- 1) fàndiàn 2) jīngcháng 3) shòushāng
- 4) xuésheng 5) shítou 6) jiǎngbēi
- 7) jīnyú 8) yúncai 9) piàoliana

## P98 62

- 1) 爸爸喜欢蓝色。
- 2) 妈妈喜欢红色。
- 3) 哥哥喜欢黑色。
- 4) 姐姐喜欢黄色。 5) 妹妹喜欢粉红色。
- 6) 我喜欢橙色。

#### P103



- 1) A: 大生喜欢什么颜色? B: 他喜欢绿色。
- 2) A: 小文喜欢什么颜色? B: 她喜欢粉红色。
- 3) A: 小月喜欢什么颜色? B: 她喜欢黄色。
- 4) A: 京京喜欢黑色吗? B: 喜欢。
- 5) A: 王星喜欢灰色吗? B: 不喜欢。他喜欢棕色。
- 6) A: 王小明喜欢红色吗? B: 喜欢。他也喜欢蓝色。

## Unit 5 Lesson 14

### P105



- 1) gŏngniú 2) kùnnan 3) duǎnkù
- 4) chuántŏng 5) tiáozi 6) tàozhuāng
- 7) duànliàn 8) yŏuqíng 9) lùsè

### P109



- 1) 爸爸穿白色的衬衫。
- 2) 哥哥穿蓝色的牛仔裤。
- 3) 姐姐穿棕色的裙子。
- 4) 我喜欢红色的出租车。
- 5) 弟弟坐黄色的校车上学。
- 6) 妈妈坐紫色的电车上班。

#### P111



- 1) 大生穿白汗衫、蓝短裤。
- 2) 小文字粉红色的衬衫、紫色的 裙子。
- 3) 小月穿红色的毛衣、棕色的裙子。
- 4) 京京穿绿色的外套、黑色的长裤。
- 5) 王星穿灰色的汗衫、黑色的牛 仔裤。
- 6) 王小明穿橙色的衬衫、黑色的 长裤。

### Unit 5 Lesson 15

### P116



- 1) shénme 2) kāishǐ 3) yīnyuè
- 4) x ĭhuan 5) liúxíng 6) yáogŭn
- 7) xuéxiào 8) xiōngdì 9) luxíng

### P121



- 1) A: 你爸爸长什么样?
  - B: 他长得高高的。
- 2) A: 你妈妈长什么样?
  - B: 她长得不高也不矮。
- 3) A: 你哥哥长什么样?
  - B: 他有大眼睛, 头发短短的。
- 4) A: 你妹妹长什么样?
  - B: 她有小小的眼睛和小小的嘴巴。
- 5) A: 你弟弟长什么样?
  - B: 他有大大的眼睛和小小的嘴巴。
- 6) A: 你姐姐长什么样?
  - B: 她长得矮矮的, 头发长长的。

### P123



小英今年十一岁, 上小学五年级。她长得高高的。她有 大大的眼睛、高高的鼻子和 大大的嘴巴。她有黑色的长 发。她穿衬衫和裙子。

# ESC Books 1-8

### asy Steps to Chinese

sy Steps to Chinese adopts a new approach to teaching Chinese as a foreign language. It is designed for both primary and condary school students who are taking Chinese exams, such as GCSE/IGCSE/AS (U.K.), SAT II/AP (U.S.A.), IB Chinese nguage B, or for those students who are starting to learn Chinese on their own.

sy Steps to Chinese has three stages: Stage 1 – Books 1 and 2; Stage 2 – Books 3, 4, 5 and 6; and Stage 3 – Books 7 and 8. er completing this series, the students will acquire a vocabulary of approximately 1,600 Chinese characters, and develop fidence in using Chinese to communicate either orally or in written forms.

#### he series includes:

Textbook with a CD
Vorkbook
Teacher's Book with a CD
Ticture flashcards
Vord cards
Tosters

#### The topics for each stage are:

Stage 1: Books 1-2

- Numbers
- Personal identification
- Parts of the body
- Colours and clothing
- Food and drinks
- Daily routines
- Schooling
- Hobbies
- Life at home
- Means of transport
- · Daily articles
- Weather

Stage 2: Books 3-6

- Appearance
- · People and occupations
- School facilities
- Weather and holidays
- Pets
- Personality
- · School events
- Food and sickness
- Accidents
- · Shopping and travelling
- Neighbourhood
- · Festivals and celebrations

Stage 3: Books 7-8

- Community
- Work experience
- Environment
- · Customs and traditions
- · Technology and communication
- · Diet and healthy life-style
- · Special occasions
- · Leisure and travelling
- · Education and employment
- · Law and order
- Current issues
- · World issues

#### ne features of this series:

ask-based learning
wide variety of texts
ractical tasks and activities
up-to-date topics relevant to young people
areful pacing for gradual progress
learly focused aims
egular consolidation
ooth simplified and traditional script in the vocabulary list
fun and effective approach

#### About the authors:

- Ms. Yamin Ma has an M.Ed. in Curriculum Design and Development from Queen's University, Canada.
- Ms. Xinying Li holds a postgraduate diploma in Applied Linguistics from Tsinghua University, Beijing, China.
- Both authors have teaching experience in China and abroad, and are currently teaching Chinese in an international school in Hong Kong.



ease visit our website (www.blcup.com) for more information.